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on the Demerara River, about thirty-five miles south of Georgetown, in 1914, tadpoles were abundant in July and August, and a lot taken during the last week in July reached the adult stage on and after August 16. From this the writer concludes that the eggs were laid about the first of July, and that in Demerara the species breeds in the long wet season, from the middle of April to September first. It is possible that it also breeds in the short wet season, which begins in November and lasts until the end of January, as stated by Bodkin, but, in the opinion of the writer, this has not as yet been established.

ALEXANDER G. RUTHVEN,
Ann Arbor, Michigan.

WATER-SNAKES SWALLOWING FISH.

At Mastic, Long Island, on May 9, 1915, a small water-snake (*Tropidonotus*) was observed on the shore of Home Creek swallowing a large male *Fundulus heteroclitus*, of much greater caliber than itself. The fish was about half engulfed head first, its tail still flopping occasionally. When alarmed the snake took to the water, and when pinned to the bottom with a canoe paddle immediately relinquished the fish which swam away. Almost immediately after this snake was liberated a water-snake of the same size which seemed more strongly marked was seen in the water with a somewhat smaller male *Fundulus* which it had seized by the caudal fin. Getting a firm hold on the fish, which at times struggled violently, it swam ashore with it. The final swallowing took place slowly, tail first, the front end of the snake on the shore. Finally it was able to close its mouth with a gulp around the head of the fish which slipped back towards its middle. Comparatively little distorted by its meal the snake dived into the water and disappeared.

J. T. NICHOLS,
New York, N. Y.